

## Woman's Half Victory in Pittsburg

The Old and the New Process in Stogy Making Show Woman's Place in Industry

By William Hard

**T**ODAY, in the stogy factories of Pittsburg, there are 2,211 women and only 463 men. AND IN THREE PARTICULARLY LARGE "TRUST" FACTORIES, IN WHICH THE LAST WORD IN CHEAP, QUICK PRODUCTION HAS BEEN SPOKEN, THERE ARE 1,025 WOMEN AND EXACTLY TEN MEN.

On the one hand there is the male hand-stogy-maker. He just takes tobacco leaves and, with his own hands, without the help of machines or even of tools (except a knife and a clip), constructs, all by himself, a complete smoke. It took him a long time to learn how to do that. On the other hand, the most nearly perfected type of the team-and-machine process, which is taking his place, and which makes of his single, complete operation a triple one.

The girl who begins the process is not a stogy-maker at all. She is only a "hunch-breaker." With the help of her machine she gives the inside filler-leaves of the stogy their first outside covering, the "binder." The second outside covering, the "wrapper" is still to be put on.

Then the half-dressed stogies, instead of being "shaped" deftly and delicately by the finger-tips of a craftsman, are rushed and squeezed into form by "molds" and "presses."

The finishing touches are put on by a most ingenious machine called a "suction-table." It is full of little holes through which currents of air, sucked downward, straighten out the tobacco leaf, and hold it taut and flat while a die, descending, cuts it into exactly the right size. The "suction-table" (Mr. Ruskin would have called it a vampire) sucks the last few drops of blood from the art and craft of stogy-making. The girl at the "suction-table" takes the piece of tobacco designed for her by the machine and "rolls" it around the half-finished stogy, giving it its "wrapper" and thus completing it.

TWO GIRLS AND THREE MACHINES HAVE NOW DONE WHAT ONE MAN DID BEFORE. THEY HAVEN'T DONE IT SO WELL, BUT THEY HAVE DONE IT FASTER AND CHEAPER. And there you have a little social revolution happening before your eyes. Women have driven men into a corner in the stogy trade in Pittsburg and they have done it through their natural affinity with the most modern, the most mechanical and automatic, the most simplified and cheapened factory processes.

Of the 463 men in the stogy factories of Pittsburg, 168 are still complete hand-stogy-makers. Of the 2,211 women in the stogy factories of Pittsburg, only twelve have become hand-stogy-makers and they make Italian stogies, which are held together along the side with paste and have no finish at either end. The victory in Pittsburg, therefore, has been only a partial victory. Woman has got into industry, but not by excelling, or equalling, man's technique.—Everybody's.

## Better Field Than Politics

By Mme. Cross Newhouse, Founder of the Beaux Arts Club

**I** AM not thoroughly convinced that the women of the East are yet ready for the ballot. The West is more aggressive than the East, and its women with their ballot is the greatest proof of that statement.

In every other sense of the term "equal rights" I am a firm believer in it. Women should have, as they do have, equal opportunity in professional, business and intellectual life with men. They are advancing along all these lines and are abreast of men. In art and in ethics I believe women are in the vanguard, but I cannot see that at the present time New York women are ready for the ballot. Their day will come, but it must not come too rapidly. Political education and economics are matters that have taken years for men to grasp in their highest meanings, and the woman vote to become a power must be an intelligent, carefully considered asset to the common good.

At the present time I believe a matter far more important to women as a class than the getting of the ballot is her active and sympathetic work with the wage-earning woman and the women whose limited means makes it necessary for them to battle for subsistence in the lowliest walks of life. The woman of leisure who wants to make her life count should reach her hand out, and not down, to these women. She should interest herself in bettering the conditions and environments of these women. She should assist them to get better beds, freer air and more material comfort for themselves and the children depending upon them. Greater than the ballot will the influence of such women be in this great Empire State. The ballot will come, but women must first be prepared to meet the great responsibilities incumbent upon the voter.

## Reflections of a Bachelor Girl

By Helen Rowland

**M**AN'S shoulders are not always as broad as they're padded.

You'd think every man was a beauty show from the critical way in which he sizes up the women.

Men say they hate anything loud about a woman; it must be disgust that makes them always turn around to stare after a peroxide blonde.

The saddest sight on earth is an old bachelor trying to sew on a button with a blunt needle and a piece of string.

There are some men who, before marriage, will risk their lives to pick up your parasol from in front of a whizzing automobile who wouldn't get off the sofa after marriage to pick up anything you might drop, from a hint to the baby.

A husband gets so used to his wife's conversation that after a while it doesn't interrupt his reading of the newspaper any more than the punking in the steam pipes.

Of course men admire a circumspect woman above all things, but they seldom invite her out to supper.

Nothing bores a man worse than the devotion of the girl before the last. Love letters lead to all sorts of complications, but post cards tell no tales.—New York Evening World.

## Women Displacing Men

Striking Increase in Number of Women in Business Offices

By William Hard

**W**OMAN is putting on her good clothes and coming Downtown. Which is one of the epoch-making events in her industrial history. For, while women are not gaining on men noticeably in factories, they are gaining on them every day noticeably, strikingly, overwhelmingly, in salesrooms, correspondence rooms, auditing rooms, and all the other places conveniently summarized as "stores and offices."

Nevertheless, while it is true in the factory trades, as a whole that men and women seem to have reached, temporarily at least, an equilibrium of relative numbers, it is also true that HERE AND THERE, OCCASIONALLY, IN THE CONSTANT GIVE AND TAKE BETWEEN THE SEXES, MEN ARE BEING DISPLACED BY WOMEN. When this happens, it is worth watching, because the industrial character of woman is then revealed in action.—"The Woman's Invasion," in Everybody's.

One Way of Seeking Work.

Homemaking passengers descending from an elevated railroad station in Harlem the other day found at the foot of the stairs besides the newsboys and the men selling bunches of celery and that sort of thing, something different and unusual—a man holding up to view to catch the eye of the people as they came down a sheet of paper on which was written in large letters: "Work wanted. References."—New York Press.

Always a Way.

"What can a doctor do when he gets a patient who neither drinks nor smokes?"  
"Tell him to stop eating certain things. Everybody eats."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Couldn't Connect.

Stella: "Any gossip?"  
Bella: "No; our hats kept us so far apart we couldn't whisper a secret."—New York Sun.

## MR. BEAR DOESN'T LIKE THESE JOY RIDES.



—Cartoon by W. A. Rogers, in the New York Herald.

## BRISK REVIVAL IN ALL LINES OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY

Reports From Corporations Show the Turning Point Long Since Passed—Decided Increase Shown in Steel, Copper and Electric Supplies.

New York City.—In an article on the improved industrial situation the Wall Street Journal summarizes as follows:

"W. E. Corey, president of the United States Steel Corporation, says the corporation is operating about seventy per cent. of normal capacity and that indications are for a continued improvement in prices as well as production."

"A representative of the Standard Oil Company says the business of the company is normal."

"A representative of the General Electric Company says the corporation since February has been receiving orders at the rate of between \$51,000,000 and \$53,000,000 a year and that orders in the current fiscal year are likely to reach \$60,000,000, or equal to the boom year."

"John A. Topping, chairman of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, says all the blast furnace capacity of the corporation is operating and seventy-five per cent. of the finishing capacity."

"The equipment companies report an improvement in business, although orders are not coming in as rapidly as in the case of many other industries."

"The Western Electric Company shows a large gain in business."

"Representatives of the Pennsylvania Steel Company and the Cambria Steel Company report a satisfactory increase in business."

"The Allis-Chalmers Company reports improving business."

"Westinghouse representatives report more men at work than at any time since the panic."

"The American Steel and Wire Company states that record breaking orders have been received over the last two weeks. At times they have run as high as 20,000 tons in a single day."

"The United States Rubber Company reports that sufficient business is on the books to assure steady operations for the rest of the year."

"Representatives of the American Cotton Oil Company and the Chemical and Fertilizers companies report prosperous conditions."

"Representatives of the Amalgamated Copper Company report large sales of copper at advancing prices and a heavy shrinkage in stocks."

"The International Harvester Company is doing a normal business."

"The Leather companies show satisfactory gains in business."

"It is evident from the above that the turning point for the better, so far as industrial conditions are concerned, has been reached and passed."

## 1910 TO BE A PROSPERITY YEAR.

Harvesting Machinery Manager Says the Outlook is Very Promising.

New York City.—Edwin D. Metcalfe, vice-president and general manager of a large firm dealing in harvesting machinery, who is attending the annual convention of the Manufacturers' Association at the Waldorf, talked about the return of prosperity.

"It seems to me now," he said, "to depend on the harvest. If it is good, and at present there are no reasons why it should not be, I look for a very big year in 1910. But, however, crops turn out, the farmers will not be getting their money till next spring, and so it is likely to be next year before there is a return to the conditions which prevailed in 1906 and 1907."

"At the present moment there is, however, one hopeful sign. Large buyers have arrived at the conclusion that prices have about reached bottom, and are looking around to place large orders. Thus I heard of the United States Government the other day advertising for a year's supply of a certain class of goods. On the other hand, the manufacturers are not anxious to sign contracts a long way ahead. They are expecting a rise in prices and are unwilling to bind themselves down. Business is just waiting for buyers and sellers to get together, and when that has been accomplished prosperity will be back."

"Of course the manufacturers are hanging back to see what the tariff will be. It does not matter so much whether it is the Payne bill or the Aldrich bill. Once the question is settled business will accommodate itself to the new rates."

"I don't see why we should not have good crops. All the reports of winter wheat are good, and although in some parts of the Northwest spring sowing has been delayed by cold, there is still time to make it up. Anyhow, with the prices of cereals what they are, there is sure to be an increase in the acreage sown."

## THE DATE FOR FULL RECOVERY.

A Pittsburg Estimate on the Progress of Trade Revival.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Opinion differs as to when the country's business activity will be such as to pronounce it fully recovered from the after-panic reaction. Increased producing capacity, as compared with 1907, in the steel trade especially, naturally raises the level on which conditions must now be judged. A few weeks ago it was estimated that it will be the end of 1911 before full capacity would be engaged. Several things have since come in sight to affect the prediction. If good crops are harvested this year, trade authorities now predict that the first half of 1910 will see a remarkable expansion in demand for iron and steel, as compared with the present situation, and they believe sufficient business is at hand to keep eighty-five to ninety per cent.

of the capacity of the country in operation. As compared with 1906 and 1907, this would be equivalent to about 100 per cent.

One thing that must be reckoned with next year, providing the tariff is not revised to the liking of the country, is the Congressional elections. The speeches made by Senators Cummings, Dooliver, Bristow and others have been overlooked as possible factors in the near future. A Democratic House of Representatives elected next year, and convening in December, 1911, might affect business conditions considerably. Far-sighted manufacturers desire that the question be settled definitely, even if they must give up a larger proportion of their protection than was anticipated.

## GOVERNMENT DETECTS RETURN OF PROSPERITY

Immigrants Are Coming Back and Customs and Internal Revenue Increasing.

Washington, D. C.—While President Taft isn't bragging about it, two departments, Treasury and Commerce and Labor, are pointing with pride to signs of the return of prosperity.

Commerce and Labor has charge of the immigration work, and it is stated there that the first tangible evidence of panic was the departure of foreigners with the money that they had earned in America. Now, the department announces, the immigrants are coming back. Washington has not yet the detailed figures from the Immigration Commissioner at New York, but it has the assurance that the tide has turned and

that the immigrant station at Ellis Island again is the busy place that it always is in prosperous times.

At the Treasury Department the first indication that the American people were becoming hard up was in the falling off in internal revenue receipts and in receipts from the customs. These two failures in the great revenue raising means of the Government accounted for the tremendous deficiency that promises to confront Uncle Sam at the end of the fiscal year, June 30.

With increasing receipts and decreasing deficit the Treasury Department is optimistic.

## Claims He Can Explode Magazines of Vessels 500 Miles Away.

New Orleans, La.—That a wireless operator in a station five hundred miles away may explode magazines in battleships of any navy with the aid of his invention, is the claim of H. A. Folk, who has taken up the matter with the United States Government.

Folk has been experimenting with wireless telegraphy since Marconi proved its successful utility. He refuses to divulge details until the Government acts on the proposition.

## Biggest Boom Ever Expected as Soon as Tariff Bill is Signed.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—Frank A. Vanderrip, president of the National City Bank, of New York, said at a dinner given here to financiers from the East who have been inspecting the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and the Commercial Club of this city, that this country was on the verge of the greatest industrial boom it has ever known.

He said that "this boom would start the minute that President Taft signed the new tariff schedule."

## Stub Ends of News.

The United States Senate passed a bill to provide for the taking of the next census.

It cost the New York public \$17,798,098 for carefare in the last three months of 1908.

Edwin E. Martin, a commission merchant living in Brooklyn, N. Y., named eight co-respondents in his suit for divorce.

The Russian Emperor has refused to sign the naval staff bill and to accept the Cabinet's resignation, ordering the ministers to retain their posts.

## THE NEWS IN BRIEF

Items of Interest Gathered By Wire and Cable

## GLEANINGS FROM DAY TO DAY

Live Items Covering Events of More or Less Interest at Home and Abroad.

At Uvalde, Texas, last Monday a hailstorm of unprecedented severity, slugs of ice weighing 8 and 10 pounds, fell and eight persons were instantly killed by being in their line of descent.

Foylerville, Mich., was visited by a tornado last Saturday that damaged 250 houses to the extent of \$40,000. Twenty-five families are homeless.

The State of Pennsylvania has appropriated \$2,000 for the education of deaf, dumb and blind Katharyn May Frick, nine years old, who shows many of the characteristics of Helen Keller.

The Postal difficulties in Paris are believed to be over the strike having failed and the men having largely returned to their places.

H. H. Rogers, who recently finished the Virginian Railway as an individual enterprise at a cost of \$40,000,000 died at his home in New York Wednesday.

The Alfalfa Club, at the Creighton University, Omaha, Neb., will try to demonstrate that alfalfa is a human food and that a man may subsist on its hay.

Dr. J. H. Daugherty, a physician for the insane at Elgin, Ill., has himself become insane through sympathetic suggestiveness.

The great event at Petersburg, Va., in which the Pennsylvanians unveiled a monument to Gen. Hartranft was pulled off without break or jar and was exceedingly satisfactory.

Charlotte's great 20th of May celebration was badly marred by downpour of rain for most of the day.

Prof. A. S. Lovenheart, of the University of Wisconsin it is believed, has found an antitoxine for tetanus germs.

The cotton compress at Fort Smith, Ark., was consumed by fire Monday together with 5,000 bales of cotton. Flames broke out at many places simultaneously, indicating incendiaryism. The loss was about \$300,000, covered by insurance.

Tracy & Co., of New York, went into the hands of a receiver, the assets supposed to be half a million and liabilities a million.

Three thousand gallons of water from Jordan river, was poured into the sewer in New York recently because no one attached any importance to it—a financial failure.

A distinct earthquake was felt in northern Montana Saturday night. A wall of one house fell.

Prof. David N. Todd, of Boston, has a scheme to go up ten miles high in a balloon and from there to talk to the people in Mars, by wireless telegraphy. He thinks they know about it.

Alexas Loudent, in an accident in an Alabama mine last week, got his back broken. He was informed that death ere long would ensue. An over-weening desire to see his parents before death led him to attempt to return to Moscow, Russia, and he is now on the briny deep making the race with death.

## Washington Affairs.

The Senate Monday confirmed the President's nomination of Oscar S. Straus to be ambassador to Turkey and Wm. W. Rockhill to be ambassador to Russia.

The Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis Electric Company ordered smaller cars, and it is said the annual saving will be \$150,000 through the use of direct-current motors.

President Taft has returned from the Petersburg and Charlotte functions. He is none the worse of the trip, notwithstanding the deluge in Charlotte.

President Taft wrote a letter to Governor Stubbs, of Kansas, revoking the appointment of Robert Stone and resenting the attempt to drag him into a factional fight.

Torpedo boats are to be given a test in the battleship maneuvers this summer.

The gunboat Marietta was ordered to Bluefields, Nicaragua last Saturday, where laborers are rioting and destroying property on banana plantations.

## Foreign News Notes.

Two thousand men are on the way to reinforce the Russian troops in Persia.

Rome papers regard the exchange of messages between the Kaiser, Francis Joseph and Victor Emmanuel as insuring the continuance of the triple alliance.

Emperor William is to spend several weeks in England next fall.

Though reported to be resting at the Ju Ja ranch, ex-President Roosevelt engaged in writing an account of his adventure.

The trophies of Mr. Roosevelt's job for the taxidermist is thus far one rhinoceros, six lions, two giraffes, 20 smaller kinds of game and a variety of birds, a python and others.

It is claimed for Germany, that she will soon be prepared for airship war with a system of stations suitable for operations.

## Fire Destroys Livery Stable.

Norfolk, Va., Special.—Fire starting in the hay loft of J. A. Pritchard's livery stable on Union street Tuesday afternoon, destroyed that structure and the peanut cleaning plant of the Norfolk-Virginia Peanut Company, adjoining. Besides its equipment of machinery, the peanut cleaning company had a large stock on hand. The total loss is estimated at between \$75,000 and \$100,000, practically covered by insurance.

## TABLE LINEN EMBROIDERY.

In contrast to the vogue of Madeira and other varieties of very open flat embroidery for table linens, close, raised embroidery is the preferred decoration for sheets, bolster, and pillow cases. Here scalloped edges have the preference in the higher grades over plain hems.

A scalloped edge and a heavily embroidered monogram or a scalloped edge and a band of embroidery anywhere from one inch to five inches wide in addition to a monogram of imposing size is the style of decoration most often chosen by brides as well as by housekeepers of experience when choosing their best bed linen. In some cases bolster and pillow cases are almost half covered with the finest of raised embroidery, representing exquisite flower effects.—New York Globe.

The world's population is estimated at 1,480,000,000.

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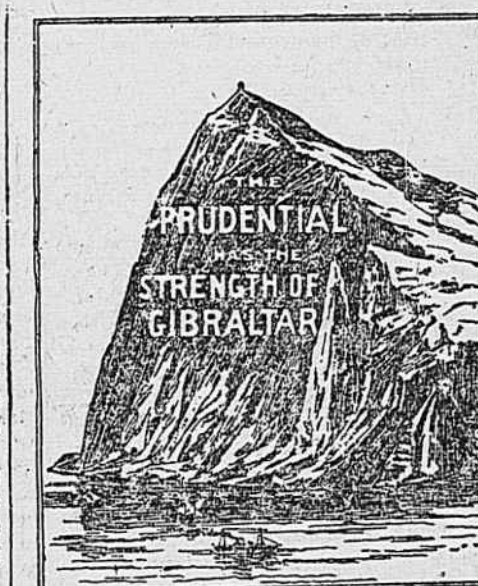
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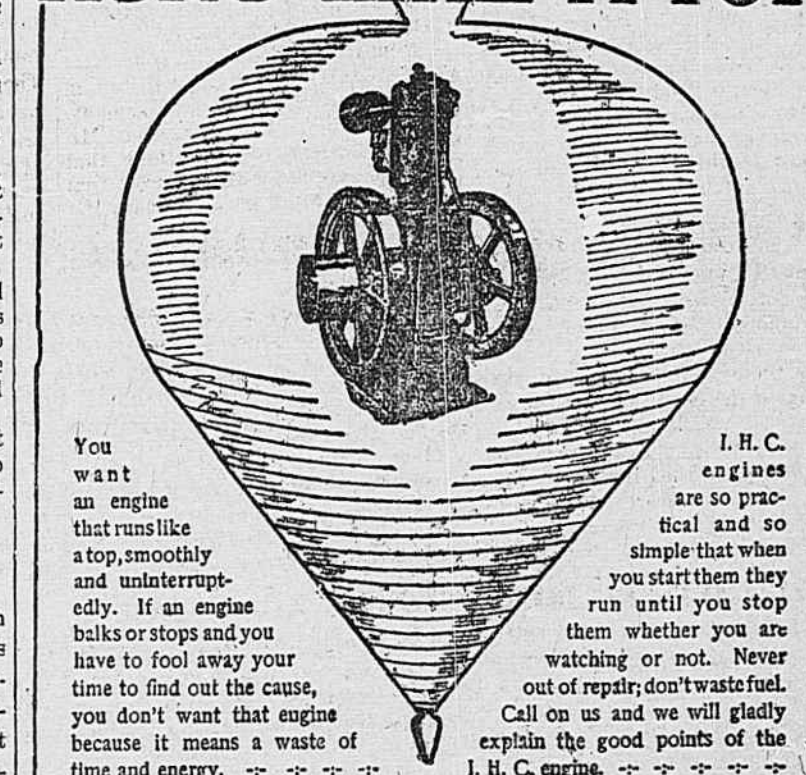


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21	14 29
22	15 63
23	15 99
24	16 37
25	16 77
26	17 18
27	17 62
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